Ben Butterworth, of Ohio, Tells a Few Plate Truths About Removals From Office-The Damnable Record of Democracy Coutrasted With Republicanism.

White the House was in Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill yesterday, Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, made a speech in reply to Mr. Bayne's criticism of the present Adminis-tration. The Executive, he said, needed no champion. It was its own champion and its own champion. It was its own champion and its own defense. His friend from Pennsylvania (Mr. Bayne), in the exuberence of his zeal to criticise the Administration, had commenced by lauding, and very properly, the late President of the United States. Standing by the tomb of one, "the deep damnation of whose taking oft" or pressed every one, criticised and pursued on the one hand by men praying that he might be unsuccessful, on the other by men who hoped that he would attempt to achieve success by dubbus means, the present Executive had walked forward to the performance of his high office in a manner which ought to command, and did command, the admiration of right-hinkling men everywhere. [Applause on the Republican side.]

NEITHER SWAYED FROM THAT DIRECT LINE by those who would have him incline to their

by those who would have him incline to their personal opinions, nor moved by the untriendly criticism of those who seemed to regard him as the unlineal hand which snatched the seepier from their grasp, he had conducted himself patriotically in the honest and sincere discharge of the high duties devolving upon him. The people would judge of the course of the Administration as it left its impress upon the country's history rather than by the degree in which he happened to interfere with the public or private ambition of any man or any set of men. The gentleman from Pennsylvania had said truly that President Garfield was law-abiding, and then that the

FREEENT OCCUPANT OF THE PERSDENTIAL CHAIR
was the exact antipodes of what General Garfield
would have been if that were true. Mr. Butterworth
then passed on the question of Presidential removals and appointments, and incidentally endigized the administration of President Hayes. It
was the freedom of that administration from corruption that had given the Horse of Representatives to the Republican party; it was its freedom
from corruption that had swept the Republican
nominee triumphantly into the Presidential chair
in 1880. The genticman from Pennsylvanis (Mr.
Rayne) had complained of the exercise of the appointing power of the President in Pennsylvania.
There were is that State 185 Presidential appointments. How many had the present Executive
made—109? No. Seventy five? No. Fifty? No.
Twenty? No. Ten? No He had made five out
of the 185, two of them for cause.

There POSTMASTERS REMOVED, PRESENT OCCUPANT OF THE PRESDENTIAL CRAIR

of the 185, two of them for cause.

THERE POSTMASTERS REMOVED,
two of them for dishousty. (Applause on Republican side). New York had been presented before the country as containing a mass of official heads. Of the 276 Presidential appointments in that State, the President had made, five changes, and two of those removals had been for cause. Never in the history of any Administration, from that of George Washington to this hour, had there been a more considerate regard for the public service, so far as disclosed by the public record, and yet the President had been arraigned as if he only lived for the purpose of persetuating the designs and schemes of some malcontouts.

Mr. Bayne inquired whether a single President before Jackson had made a single removal from office except for cause.

Mr. Bultarwarth. Oh! the consider the service of the control of the purpose of the control of the purpose of

office except for cause.

Mr. Butterworth—Oh! the question is as to what

House sellock deep in Juman blood. To get the power it had murdered more men for attemptin to vote the Republican ticket than had failen a defense of the flag at Gethysburg—a beautift party to talk about civil service reform. Ther was not a spot upon the escutcheon of the countribat had not been

there was not a hole in the courtry's flag that they had not shot there. There (pointing to the side of the chamber) was the map of the country. If he asked that a man should put a pencil upon a State where political riot went unchacked, where political outrage and wrong went unrebused and unpunished, there was not a man who would have the brazen effontery to put his pencil within the boundaries of a clear, clean Republican State. [Applause on Republican side.]

The Race Given to the Columbias Boston, July 7.-R. C. Watson, a graduate of Harvard, who was to have been referce for the race between the eight-pared crews of Harvard and Columbia Universities, has forwarded a letter to the captain of the Columbias, in which he says. "My decision is that your crew has won the Colum "My decision is that your crew has won the Columbia-Harvard race, appointed to be rowed July 3 at New London, and that you are entitled to receive the flags from Harvard. The original agreement was that the race should be made upon a fair ebb tide, that is, when the tide had run out for at least two hours. The tide was high July 3 at noou, and in requesting Harvard to row at 2 p. m. you were simply asking to have the agreement carried out. Moreover, the challenge sent by you and accepted by Harvard stipulated that the time of the race should be mutually agreed upon, and neither party had any right to insist upon any particular hour, and in refusing to compromise Harvard assumed a position which was not in accordance with the agreement."

The Princess Soulouque.

New York, July 7.—The Princess Soulouque, daughter and only child of the Empress Soudaughter and only child of the Empress Sou-louque, of Hayti, arrived in this city by the steamer Avilla from Port-au-Prince yesterday, and went to the residence of Dr. Tenus, formerly president of the Board of Health of Hayti. To-day the princess left for New Haven, accompanied by her maid, and will be the guest of ex-United States Minister to Hayti Bassett; thence she will visit Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and San Prancisco. She travels under the name of Madam Lubin, see Faustin, the former being the name of her bushand, the Duke De Petrionville, who died at Port-au-Prince about fourteen months ago, and the laster being the name of the late Emperor.

Tucson, Anz., July 7.—An Arivaca, Ariz, spe-cial says: "A few days since a band of Mexican revenue officers crossed the line fifteen miles int this Territory in alleged pursuit of contraband goods. They raided a ranch near Arivaca, killed the ranchman, and piliaged his property. They returned to Sonora after committing a number of depredations. It is believed that while the raid was conducted by revenue officers the real object of the invasion was piliage."

What Caused the Sciots Disaster STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, July 7.—It is stated that whisky was at the bottom of the Sciota steamboat disaster, as some of the officers and many pas-sengers had freely circulated the bottle before the collis on, and were dronk at the time. Five ad-dition it hodies were recovered from the wreck of the Sciota this morning, as follows: Willie Ewing, John Christie, Mis Shields, John Tomlinson, and a body supposed to be that of Edward Duffy.

From Brave Melville.

The Secretary of the Navy received last night the following telegram from Engineer Melville:

IRKUTSK. ......

Becretary of Navy, Washington;
Arrived at Iricular with Ninderman, Noros, and relies. Missed Harter on the Lona. Sent Bartlett to join him. Want permission to return home.
MELVILLE.

Judge Noti Nerionaly III.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 7.—Judge Charles C.
Nott, of the Court of Claims at Washington, suddenly became very ill at the residence of his father-in-law, Dr. Hopkins, yesterday. It is a resurrence of an old trouble similar to his attack in Thiladelpais a short time ago, and the chances seem to be against his recovery.

Tried to Weeck a Train.
Cumbertand, Mn., July 7.—Unknown parties attempted to wreck an East-bound train on the Eckhart road this morning by placing large rocks on the track, which were discovered in lime to avoid damage. The coal dug by the con-solidation companies imported labor at Eckhart is transported over this road.

The Hisochound Story Denied.

LORDON, July 7.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir William Harcourt. H. me Secretary,

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

The National Association-Pennsylvan

Pedagogues—Music Teachers.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 7.—In the National Council of Education to-day a lotter was read from Professor Edward Jaynes, of the University of South Carolina, earnestly indorsing Professor Harris's report recommending the establishment of chairs of pedagogy in colleges and universities. All the members present concurred in the report, the discussion being as to the best way to carry out its recommendations. The debate was postponed until Mr. Harris returns from Chautauqua. Among the new members of the council present were: Hon. G. J. Orr, from Atlanta, Ga., president of the National Educational Association, and Dr. D. C. Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Potrsvillas, Pa., July 7.—The third and last day of the State Teachers' Convention was devoted

of the State Teachers' Convention was devoted easily to executive business. Superintendent N. I. Schenck, of Cameron County, read an interest-H. Schenck, of Cameron County, read an interesting paper on the aciences in elementary schools. A class of eighteen pupils, averaging ten years of age, of Pittsburg, gave a remarkable exhibition of rapid work in arithmetic. To-night an address was made by David G. Hill, president of Lowisburg College, on "The Organization of "Colleges," and Dr. J. French lectured on "Teachers' Institutes." The following officers were elected for the ensuing year; Dr. N. C. Schneiffer, of Kurstown, pre ident; Professor J. P. McCosky, of Lancaster, heerotary, and John Morrow, of Alleghany, treasurer. Williamsport was selected as the place for holding the bext State convention. The convention then anjourned.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The National Music Teachers' Association this afternoon elected the following

CHICAGO, July 7.—The National Music Teachers' Association this afternoon elected the following officers: President, E. M. Bowman, St. Louis: secretary, W. F. Heath, Fort Wayne, Ind.; executive committe, A. A. Sloan, Robert Bowman, E. E. Holl, with a large number of vice-presidents from every section of the Union. Providence, R. I., was selected as the place for holding the next meeting and the first Wednesday in July, 1883, as the time.

New York, July 7.—The four-story planing and noulding mill of William F. Young, in East Tenth treet, was destroyed by fire this forenoon, together with a factory building in its rear, in which five firms of wood-workers had their shops. Four tenements, fronting on Ninth street, were dam-aged by snoke and water, but the fire did not

Destroyed by Fire.

concents, fronting on Ninth strees, were damsiged by smoke and water, but the fire did not
secure a foothold there. Between thirty and
forty workmen, who were engaged in the shops,
scaped in an interpretation of the street excitement. The
principal loss falls upon William F. Young, who
owns all the buildings, tenements included. His
loss is estimated at \$28,000, upon which there is
an insurance aggregating probably \$18,000 in different companies. The combined losses of the
five concerns in the rear factory building aggregate about \$9,000. The fire was caused by a back
draft from the furance. The rear factory building
was occupied by five firms, who-e losses are as
follows: William Bender, bung-factory, \$1,000,
and John Dow, skiver-masker, \$1,000; Max Kuntz
wood-turner, \$2,500; Louis Whaster, carpenter
\$2,500; John Cheesseman, sash and blind factory,
\$2,000. There are various small amounts of insurance on these shops.

HARISSUMO, Pa., July 7.—Harner's large butcher
shop and seven frame houses adjoining. Loss estimated at \$10,000, partially insured.

HALISAX, N. S., July 7.—A large store-house in
Dartmouth, owned by Mrs. J. E. Lawlor, was
burned last night. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$6,000.

Boston, July 7.—The longshoremon on the Nor-folk and Baltimore Steamship pier demand forty cents per hour for night work, an advance of ten cents, The company have refused the advance of ten cents. The company have refused the advance, and as a result a cargo of vegetables and fruit, which ought to have been in market early this morning, was not discharged until to-day.

Later.—The company has acceded to the demand, and thin men have resumed work.

The advance is understood to be granted for tonight only, in order that the Johns Hopkins may be got ready to sail to morrow.

MILWAUKER, July 7.—It is rumored and generally accepted here that the rolling mill company at Bay View yesterday compromised with the puddlers at \$5.50 per ton, instead of \$6.05, as asked by the men.

aged Dutchman and the hero of Dickens's "Ameri-

can Notes," who was recently released from the Eastern penitentiary, and who has served over forty years in that institution, was again arrested to day. He is now charged with till-tapping, and was committed to prison in default of bail.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 7.—Purse \$1,000, for 2:20 lass.—Driver, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1; J. P. Morris, 1, 4, 4, 1, 4; Early Rose, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2; Captain Emmons, 4, 3, 3, 4, 3. Time 2:214, 2:2232, 2:2132, 2:21, 2:2334, Purse, \$1.000, for 2:34 class.—Douglass, 4, 1, 1, 1; Elmer, 1, 2, 2, 2; Jannie, 5, 3, 3, 4; Bairett, 6, 4, 6, 3, Time, 2:234, 2:252, 2:77, 2:77.

Bitten by a Smake. New York, July 7.—Professor Worth, proprietor of a Bowery museum and a snake charmer, while feeding his pets to-night was bitten in the wrist by a black prairie rattlesnake. Whiskey was ad-ministered as an antidote, but he became uncon-scious and lies in a critical condition. Still Rebellious.

Concord, N. H., July 7.—The prisoners maintain their rebellious attitude. The animosity shown by a portion of them against Warden Earle convinces many visitors that his life will surely be eventu-ally taken.

Hewards for the Murderers.

DUBLIN, July 7.—Five hundred fresh placards, offering £20,000 reward for the discovery of the murderers of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, were posted to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-An official return shows that 152 suspects are now detained in prison in Ireland.

esterday. The arrested gamblers were released or His illness resulted from indigestion, followed by stoppage of the bowels.

—The Official Hazetle, of Berlin, announces the ap-pointment of Herr Burchard as secretary of state at the Imperial Chancellory. - Michael Davitt leaves New York to-day for sor

 Minnail havit leaves New York to-day for some point on the zea const, where he can for a few days recuperate his failing health.
 Robert Cussack and Henry Finlay were arraigned and committed to the Tombs yesterday for the mur-der of Detective Keeley, in New York. -Three fishermen, brothers, named Suttis, near Port Hillord, N. S., while returning in their boat from their nets, were upset, and two were drawned.

--While a party of girls were balling at Kewaskum, Wia., Mary Preeman, of Chicago, awam out to rescue a girl who had gone too far. She saved the girl, but was herself drowned.

--Milton Smith, who resides one mile south of Kirkwood, lows, was shot and mortally wounder by his son, Gny Smith, aged 13 years, whom be had ust punished for fighting with his brother.

—In the United States district court, in hoston, yes-erday, William S. Johnson, convicted of pension frauds by forgery, was sentenced to three years im-prisonment in the Worcester jall and to pay a fine of

-An excursion party of about 100 prominent Phi An excursion party or accurate pronunces runs delphians are making a tour of New England. They stopped at Isles of Shoals and passed last night at the Weatworth House, and start for the White Moun-

-A temporary trestlework on the Canada Atlantic Bailway collapsed yesterday under heavily-laden cars near Ottawa. Five laborers were precipitated into an excavation of thirty feet. Three are probably fatally injured.

—Edwards Pierrepont, Jacob Worth, Jacob Patter-son, Jr., John J. O'Brien, John D. Lawson, Stephen B. French, Thomas C. Platt, Jacob Hess, and others have been notified by Pierre C. Van Wyck to call and receive the "206" Grant medal.

—At Fing Staff, N. M., resterday morning in a quarrel, Blind Jim and Jim Brown shot and killed two men named Sparry and Dietrich. Nearly the whole population is in hot pursuit, and when caught the murderers will be hanged to the nearest tree. —Attorney-General Lea, of Tennessee, has given his written opinion in regard to the Matrimonial Associations of Tennessee, saying that they are benevolent, and not insurance institutions, and hence are not amendable to the insurance laws of the State.

ARABI PACHA AT BAY

THE WORK ON THE FORTIFICATIONS

Firing on Alexandria-The Sultan Consulling-Gladstone Meets Defeat on the "Right of Search."

ALEXANDRIA, July 7-9:20 a. m .- Work on the areconnoisance yesterday ninety-eight guns were observed bearing on the harbor. The officials remaining at the British consulate and the British subjects in the employ of the Egyptian government will embark to-day. All the merchant yessels have rone to the outer harbor, leave government will embark to-day. All the merchant vessels have gone to the outer harbor, leaving the inner harbor to the squadron. The Freuch agent has been instructed to do his utmost to prevent healilities. A meeting of consuls has been held, with the object of trying to induce Ragbeb Pacha, president of the council, to give a more conciliatory reply to the communications from Admiral Seymour. The English consul declined to attend the meeting or entertain any suggestion to obtain the consent of Admiral Seymour to mediatory proposals.

ALEXANDRIA, July 7.—Admiral Seymour has ordered that the Eastern Telegraph office be closed to night.

ordered that the Eastern Telegraph office be closed to-night.

Virknya, July 7.—It is believed in ministerial circles here that the Porte will indubitably accept the proposal of the conference in favor of Turkish intervention in Egypt.

Constantinopia, July 7.—Abdurrahman Pasha, President of the Connell of Ministers, has resigned. Kadri Pasha has been summoned from Adrianople, The Sultan has directed a fresh examination of Berdau torpedoes, and asked how long it would take to execute an order for 200 of them. The Sultan consuited General Wallace to-day as to how be could satisfy the powers without prejudicing his rights.

LONION, July 7.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the Sultan is showing a more concilianople says the Sultan is showing a more concilianory disposition in regard to participation in the
conference.

ALEXANDHA, July 7.—With reference to the
meeting of the consuls to-day, Admiral Seymour said that the protestations of Arabi Pasha
could no longer be relied upon, but that if the
romanis could induce the military party to completely stop the works his object would be atatined.

pletely stop the works his object would be attained.

ALEXANDRIA, July 7.—Three thousand Egyptians under General Yussuf have attacked the false prophet and been defeated. The lost 2,000 men, 4 guns, and 3,000 rifles. They false prophet, with 7,000 men, is marching on Senusar.

LONDON, July 8.—The Standard's correspondent at Alexandria telegraphs as follows: The French admiral has received orders to conform with the English if the latteropen fire.

A Montenerrin almed a pistol at the Khedive on Thursday. He was selved before he could discharge the weapon and declared that he mistook the Khedive for Arabi Pasha. The man has been imprisoned.

It is feared that the Arab laborers will refuse to coal steamers.

It is feared that the Arab laborers will refuse to coal steamers.

2 A dispatch to the News from Malta says: "The store-ship Humber, with shot and shell and intrenching tools, has sailed for Alexandria. The channel fleet, with the Thirty-eighth and Ninety-sixth Regiments and a company of engineers, will leave for Cyprus on Saturday."

PARIS, July 7.—Sir Edward Mallet, the British consul-general in Egypt, has arrived here.

GLADSTONE DEFEATED.

Repression Bill,

office except for cause.

Mr. Butterworth—Ohl the question is as to what Mr. Fisher, of Pennsylvania, called attention to a remark in Mr. Bayne's speech of Thursday criticising the "Pendleton" bill because it fixed no tenure of office and contrasted that sentinent with his action in opposite bill limiting the tour of internal revenue collectors.

The dayne is understood to be granted for to the States of the Union not a single removal from office had been made.

Mr. Butterworth then passed on to a considerable among the proposition of the circumstances attending his election to the ferry-ixixth Congress, and created considerable among the proposition of the circumstances attending his election to the ferry-ixixth Congress, and created considerable among the proposition of the methods by Ephraim Holland in that campaign

Mr. Cox, of New York, interrupted to inquer what Mr. Butterworth thought of the removal of Mr. Smith, internal revenue collector, at Cincinna, and the course of his reply said to Mr. Cox.

"You have a district so thoroughly rotten that it votes the Democratic licket by instinct. This angered Mr. Cox somewhat and he replied that saids a result a search of the sail-makers are on strike here, demanding \$2 per day.

The tin the course of his reply said to Mr. Cox.

"You have a district so thoroughly rotten that it votes the Democratic licket by instinct. This angered Mr. Cox somewhat and he replied that saids a result as a seal to a strike here, demanding \$2 per day.

This angered Mr. Cox somewhat and he replied that saids is remark came with a had grace from a gentleman who had seduced Ephraim Holland, who, result in the course of his reply said to Mr. Cox becoming any day and the proposed by the course of his proposed to the course London, July 7.-In the House of Commons thi

Collings, Cowen, Labouchere, and Storey being the only dissentients. In the House of Lords tonight the repression bill passed its first reading. The supporters of the government do not think a ministerial crisis will result from the vote on Mr. Trevelyan's amendment in the House of Commons yesterday, as Mr. Gladstone feels that the vote was especially directed against himself. If Mr. Gladsone, however, should go through the form of resigning it is understood that his resignation would not be accepted. The Liberals airribute the defeat to bad management on the part of their whips. The News says no authoritative statement can be made as to the course Mr. Gladstone will take, but it understands that Mr. Gladstone will take, but it understands that Mr. Gladstone will take, but it understands that Mr. Gladstone has shown a disposition in the present state of affairs, both at home and abroad, to accept the vote of yesterday and carry on the government.

WHY GLAISTONE WAS DEPEATED.

why Glarstone was dependent to the government.

London, July 8.—The defeat of the government in the House of Commons last evening was due to defections and abtentions of Liberals, many of whom, not expecting a serious controversy upon the report of the repression bill, especially as the Parnellites had withdrawn and left the House early in the afternoon. The following Liberals wited against Mr. Gladstone: Mr. Beaumont, Sir Edward Wakkin, the Marquis of Stafford, Mr. Muntz, Mr. Folgambe, Lord Colin Campbell, Mr. Pender, Mr. Ger, Lord Colin Campbell, Mr. Pender, Mr. Gr., Y. M. W. J. Wentworth Fitzwilliam, Mr. F. W. Buxton, Mr. T. T. Paget, Lord Arthur Russell, Sir John Ramsden, Mr. Lambton, Mr. Feel, Mr. Roundell, Lord Edmund Fitzmullies, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Henege, and Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Goschen abstained from voting.

Eight Irish members viewed the division from the galleries, and notwithstanding entreaties to vote with the government, refused to come down. In the division on the third reading of the bill Hon. W. H. B. Portman and Mr. George Russell (Liberals) also voted with the dissentients.

WHAT THE FAPERS SAY.

London, July 8.—The Standard in a leading article on the defeat of Mr. Gladstone, says: "The division has not overthrown nor ought it to over-throw the ministry, but is another nail in their coffin. It should convince Mr. Gladstone that he is not absolute master of the situation."

The Times says editorially: The division is not to be interpreted as a vote of want of confidence. The government have fulfilled their piedeg in intraducing the amendment. It was no party vote that the House gave yesterday. The proper course will be for the ministry to accept the decision.

A Rig Rattroad Case.
CHICAGO, July 7.—In the United States circuit
court this atternoon, in the case of Fosdick & Fish vs. the Chicago, Danville, and Vincennes Rafi-road Company, a petition of the trustees to file a supplemental bill was allowed. The court resupplemental bill was allowed. The court refused any order of reference at this time, and will, in no event, toake an order till the parties are at issue. The Court said that while the issues are being made the case pending in the United States Supreme Court will be disposed of, which may settle the controversy in this case. The case referred to is the one in which a petition for a rehearing was granted, and upon which the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company gained its title. It is evident that the court expects to be guided by the decision in that case.

Henley; July 7.—The final heat in the race for the grand challenge cup the Exeter College crew, who had the inferior station, beat the Thames crew. The latter crew had Hastle for stroke. The race for the diamoid sculls was won by Lowndes. Lien colleded with the bank. The race for the town challenge cup was won by the Reading crew. Marlow was second and Oxford third. The race was won by two lengths. Marlow had the luck's station and Reading the Berk's side. The Hillsdales Intend to cuter for the Reading regatta, which takes place on July 25.

Nebraska Crops.

Onaha, Nem. July 7.—The Heraid's crop reports from thirty-eight counties in the State show that harvesting of rye and barley has begun in the western and southern counties, and all crops promise a fair yield, and corn, cats, and wheatare unusually large yield. In three counties, where damage was done by hail, corn is recovering, and the yield in those counties as a whole will equal last year's average. Fruit will be abundant along the Missouri River.

CLEVELAND, July 7.—Mr. Cowles, editor of the Leader, has brought a criminal suit against Bishop Gilmour and Mauly Tells, publisher of the Cathello Driverse, for republishing the Bishop's letter about Cowles' daughter. A libel suit for \$25,000 damages will also be brought.

The Bad Crows.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1882---DOUBLE SHEET.

The Reduction of Internal Revenue Taxes and Other Matters.

The adjourned caucus of the Republican mem-bers of the Senate was held at the Capitol last night for the purpose of determining the party's action in that body in regard to the House bill for the reduction of internal revenue taxation and the general subject of tarif reductions. The caucus was largely attended, and remained in session until nearly 11 o'clock, by which time, after a full interchange of views, the following agreements

until nearly Il o'clock, by which time, after a full interchange of views, the following agreements were reached with substantial unanimity:

First—That the House bill for the reduction of internal revenue taxation shall be taken up for netion by the Senate immediately after the pending appropriation till.

Second—That all its provisions, as amended by the Finance Committee and reported to the Senate pesterlay, shall receive the Republican support.

Third—That the Finance Committee shall on Saturday prepare additional amendments (which will also receive the party support in the Senate) providing for a restoration of the tariff duties of supar to the rates that were in force before the last tariff changes in regard to this article were made (the effect of the proposed amendments being to reduce the sugar duties about 25 per cent.); for a reduction of 28 per ton from the present duty on Bessemer sizel rails, and for a reduction of the duties on hoop iron, &c., in accordance with the provisions of the "Mekinley bill," now pending in the House of Representatives.

The caucus also agreed to favor the prompt passage of the House bill amendatory of the Revised Statutes concerning the duties on knit goods without any sim indiamont, except such as may be found necessary to correct vorbal errors in its phrase-ology. No other action was taken, but before adjourning there was a general expression of sentiment in lavor of making some small reduction in the rate of internal revenue taxation on totaceo, and the indications were that an amendment to the House tax bill for that purpose will probably command a majority vote in the Senate.

Encronching on Chicago.

road has been in the United States courts for years, and recently a commission was appointed by the War Department to inquire whether the company was interfering with the rights of the United States over the harbor constructed by the government, the result being non-interference by the Secretary of War. This evening a meeting of influential clitzens owning property on Michigan and Indiana avenues, between Twelfth and Stateenth streets, was held. It appears that the Illinois Cert at its filling in the lake front between the streets named for the purpose of a ga double track in addition to those aircaity laid, to be leased to the New York, Chicago, and St. Louis Railroad, and that the latter company has leased ground in the same neighborhood for freight depots. It was claimed at the meeting that the resultant team traffic would ruin Michigan and Ind ann avenues in that neighborhood as resident streets. A committee was appointed to confer with the Illinois Central officers and memorialize the council to pass an ordinance opening Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth streets to the lake. It is believed that litigation will grow out of the movement.

LITTLE ROCK, July 7.—The Republican State convention to-day completed the State ticket, as follows: For secretary of state, A. A. Tufts, of Ouachita County; county auditor, J. M. McClin-Ouachita County; county auditor, J. M. McClintock, of Prairie County; treasurer, Charles A. Waterhouse, of Phillips County; associate justice of supreme court, William May, of Tell County; attorney-general, Thomas Gibson, of Tell County; chancelor, W. A. Monroe, of Jackson County; chancery clerk, J. T. Penn, of Boone County; state land countysistoner, John H. Johnson, of Woodruff County; superintendent of public instruction, R. H. Param, of Pulaski County.

No nomination was made for Congressman-atlarge, that matter being left to the State Central Committeee. The platform adopted, which is very lengthy, arraigns the Democratic party for robbing the school fund, for robbing the State treasury of nearly \$20,000, and of various other acts with evit consequences.

Brighton Beach Roces.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 7.—First race, \$200, all ages, three-fourthsmile. Mary Warren won, Bob Roy second. Time, 1:1754. Mutuals paid \$28,15.

Second race, \$200, selling allowances, one mile. Ida. B won easily, Edwin A second. Time, 1:46. Mutuals paid \$15,40.

Third race, \$200, all ages, five-eighths mile. Bramhaletia won easily, Bridecake second. Time, 1:9354. Mutuals paid \$6,20.

Fourth race, Coney Island stakes for three-year olds that had not won a sweep-stakes prior to March 29, 1882, 114 miles. Barney Lyon won, Alta il second. Freegold third. Time, 1:15. French pools paid \$35,85.

Fifth race, bandicap burdle race, 114 miles. Bing Dutchman, won easily, Harry O second, Rob Roythird, Time, 2:23. Mutuals paid \$17.10.

The receipts to morrow will be devoced to the Seaside Home, established to afford poor children recreations at the seaside.

Nominated for Congress. AKRON, OHIO, July 7.—The Republicans of the twentieth Congressional district have renominated Hon. A. G. McClure by acclamation. Hon. A. G. Schule by accammand.

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA. July 7.—The Greenbackers of the third district have nominated Rev. Roswell Foster for Congress. He is of Republican antecedents and an able man.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—The Gazette's Ashland, Ohio, dispatch says: R. A. Horr, State senator from Lorain County, was nominated for Congress on the five hundred and ninety-sixth ballot by the Republicans of the fourteenth district.

Suit Against a Railroad. PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Alexander McEwen has entered suit in this city against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for services rendered in floating the deferred bonds and consols of that corporation. He demands a specific amount on one account and a commission on moneys raised through his instrumentality. President Gowen denies that any bargain was made with McEwen. It is thought the claim will reach \$50,000.

Bird were attending a funeral a few mites abov Bird were attending a funeral a few mites above this city to-day, they were thrown from their car-riage by the sudden springing forward of their horses, and Mrs. Bird's breastbone was crushed in. The back of her head struck the ground, driving her chin against her breast. Her injuries will prove fatal. Mr. Bird was severely but not dan-

rously injured. PHILADELPHIA, July 7 .- Athletic, 1; Cincinntl, 6. Privaturo, Pa., July 7.—Baltimore, 8; Allegheny, 6. Louisville, July 7.—Eclipse, 8; St. Louis

Browns, 3.
New York, July 7.—Worcesters, 17; Metropoli-

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

L. STERN, of New York, is at Welcker's. HENRY D. HYDE, of Boston, is stopping at the S. ALEXANDER, of New York, is a guest at Wil-

E. D. Wille, of Pittsburg, Pa., has rooms, at the St.

Hon. John F. Rollins, of Florida, is domiciled at he Ebbitt. HON. JOHN E. MASSEY, of Virginia, is quartered at the St. James. J. O. Busn, of the United States Army, has rooms

T. A. WELLS, of Youngstown, Ohio, has taken M. R. CUTLER, of Cleveland, Ohio, has taken apartments at the Arlington. S. S. M. Bantow, the prominent New York lawyer, and wife are at Wormley's.

J. G. Evans, a prominent merchant of Augusta, Ga., is quartered at Willard's. E. G. Thompson, of New York, and S. S. Mann, of Clevelard, Ohlo, are at the Arliggton, N. S. BENTLY, of New York, and J. B. Taylor, of Philadelphia, are domiciled at the Higgs. How. D. W. Munn, of Chicago, and Hon. J. F. Appleby, of Minnesota, are at the Edbitt.

THOMAS M. PAGE of Richmond, Va., and James ecko, of St. Louis, Mo., have rooms at Willard's. GEORGE S. KENNEDY, of Philadelphia, and Fred. S. Smith, of Toledo, Ohio, are quartered at the Meropolitan. SENATOR LAMAR has returned from a short stay at his home, Oxford, Miss., and has taken his old quar-ters at the Metropolitan.

GENERAL PAUL VANDERVOORT, the genial new commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, who has been in the city for a few days past, left for his home in Omaha last night.

home is Omaba last night.

LIEUTENANT ZERLA I. TANNER, U. S. N., now commanding the Fish Commission steamer Fish Hawk, will be ordered to command the new steamer Albatros, when that vessel is completed, and Lieutenant William Maxwell Wood, U. S. N., now commanding the Lookout, will be transferred to the Fish Hawk. Lieutenant Herbert Winslow, U. S. N., who has devoted much time to the Study of fish and fisheries, will succeed to the command of the Lookout.

Two years ago ex Senator Borsey, leaving his business to care for itself and his wife and three children, was devoting all the powers of his mind, and body to the election of the Republican candidates for Fresident and Vice Fresident. To day two of his children.

dent and Vice-President. To day two of his children, his bright little daughter and his youngest son, are "underthesed," and he is being proceeded in the criminal court, while, to crown the whole, on Thurnday evening, when he returned home from court, he found that his son, his only remaining child, had broken his right arm by a fall in which he probably

VIRGINIA MATTERS.

A FEW SHOTS AT PARSON MASSEY,

Lawyers, and Others in the Central Funder Committee-Notes of Interest at the Capital-The Bourbon Outrage in Pertersburg-General Items.

Special to THE REPUBLICAN.

RICHMOND, VA., July 7.—The Bourbon meeting which was held here last spring at the St. Claire Hotel, and at which Massey promised to defeat the "commissioners of sales bill," and other measures which were for the best interests of our people everywhere, was attended on the part of the Central Funder State Committee by lawyers, and not by men in walks of life who are dependent upon their own labors for a living, rather than

upon their own labors for a living, rather than upon the misfortunes of widows and orphans and litigants in chancery, on whose property large inroads are made by third-rate lawyers in the process of "actiling up" estates.

THIS INTQUITOUS FORMULA
of legally appropriating the property of others has not had its parallel in any other State of the Union, nor has its enormity been equaled in this, save in the confinement in the filthy jails of the Commonwealth for years of the unfortunate insans of both sexes, who should have been decently cared for in tolerable asylums, and would have been if any

who can do no wrong had been in power. That excellent journal, the Valley Virginian, fully exposed the enormity practised by these commissioners last spring, and it was a matter of bread and meat with the lawyers who promised Massey, in the name of the great Conservative party, to elect him to Congress if he would save them from the withdrawal of their rations, so to speak. The question now is, can the lawyers, forming a portion of the Central State Committee, which is to meet here on the 12th proximo, force the remainder to recognize in Mr. Massey one that is calculated to least them to victory, or one whom their party can safely trust? We shall see. THE LAWERS AND THE PRESS.

THE LAWERS AND THE PRESS, which gets large profit from court advertisements, will make a despernte struggle in Massey's favor, for they have promised him all that their party united can possibly do, under circumstances not likely to occur—the defent of the Liberal party; but there are in the committee those who will not follow the programme in the meeting, and there are 50,000 Democrats in Virginia who will not vote for Massey, even though he be sent forth with the bressing of the entire central committee. And again, IF MASSEY SHALL NOT SECURE

if MASSEY SHALL NOT SECURE
the indorsement of the committee, a State convention can put forward no prominent Democrat
in opposition to John S. Wiso, because there is no
sue who hankers after such sure defeat. In short,
the gre it victory of the age is at hand. Victory of
free thought and speech over the infamous measures of oppression employed in the State for
twenty years to cripple the weak and foster the
arrogant spirit of the self-styled aristocrats. The
Liberal party can afford to indulgs some degree of
pity to the

INSANE RAYINGS OF THE HOURBON PRESS. pity to the

INSANE RAVINGS OF THE ROURDON PRESS.

for it is now a unity in its efforts and aims, with
purposes only for the good of all. With no leader
in the general campaign, the want of any hope to
direct them in their utter darkness, the Democrats
will find it impossible to muster their strongth in
districts that might go against us. We heard directly to-day from three of them, and the news is
all that the most sanguine could ask. With all the
excellent points daily made by the central organ
(Post) of the Virginia person and his two distinruished Virginia scribblers, there is no more enthusiam in the ranks than can be found in almost any cemetery.

most any cemetery, as that can be done in ac-most any cemetery, as that can be done in the sion Wednesday night, and elected all the old officers for two years by acclamation. There are only seven Republicans in the body, but two years hence they will in all probability have the ma-

hence they will in all probability have the majority.

The superintendent of agriculture left the city for Portsmouth Thursday morning. Besides running a State office, Dr. Bianton is editor of the Virginia Granger, the Portsmouth Daily Times, and runs a big farm in Comberland County, and is a staunch Republican.

One manufacturer shipped three large engines for farm use to North Carolina Thursday. Major Walker, superintendent of public printing, has just returned from a short trip to the Natural Bridge.

It is charged that a member of the city police force has levied and collected fines for fast driving from the fast young riders of our city, without the usual slow process of magisterial methods.

There were forty-sixth deaths in the city last week.

week. New books, valued at \$1,500, have been recently put into the State Library.
L. J. Bossieux and H. C. Carter have been appointed trustees of the Bank of Commerce, lately suspended.
Perransum, VA., July 7.—The chairmen of the Suspended.

PETERSBURG, VA., July 7.—The chairmen of the different committees appointed by the Readjusters' council have published a notice notifying the public that no bins made or debts contracted by any persons, except those authorized by the common council now organized, will be received, audited or paid by said council. This notice caused the entire street force and several other officers elected by the retiring Democratic council to resign their piaces. Both police forces are still on duty. Those appointed by the Democratic council are determined to hold their places until the present compilication is settled by the count, whether they receive pay from the city or not. This afternoon the board of overseers of the poor, appointed by the leadquister council, on which there are three colored men, made a formal demand for the city aimshouse, which the superlinendom telected by colored men, made a formal demand for the city almshouse, which the superintendent elected by the outgoing council had refused to surrender. It is reported that the Democrats will apply to Judge E. W. Mann to-morrow for an injunction restraining Emmett W. Couch, the Readjuster treasurer, from paying any funds of the city until the question whether he is legally elected be determined by the courts. Interest in the anomalous condition of affairs increases with each recurring day.

NORFOLE, VA., July 7.—Arrived in distress schooner Annie Shepherd, Baltimore for Providence, with pig-iron. Has lost sales and is leaking.

New York Colored Republicans. New York, July 7.—Twenty-one assembly districts were represented at the Colored Republian Association meeting to-night. Dissatisfaction can Association meeting to night. Dissatisfaction was expressed at the lack of recognition the colored people of this city had met from the Republican party. If they were not given what they had been promised it was their duty to await a party which would keep its pledges. A committee was appointed to present their demands to the Republican Central Committee.

An Arkansas Tragedy LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 7.—A terrible tragedy occurred in the Indian Territory on Sunday last near McAllister. Rev. W. J. Spaugh, a Methodis ment McAinsel. New J. Spagn, a. Methodist minister, who had incurred the emity of some young Indians whom he had corrected in school, was set upon in a lonely spot and, after a deter-mined struggle, killed. There is no clew to the murderers except as indicated above. Mr. Spaugh had relatives in Indiana and Peoria, Ill., and was generally very popular in the Territory.

Russia's Ablest General Gone. London, July 7.—A dispatch to Reuter's Tele-gram Company from Moscow announces the sud-den death of General Skobeloff, the famous Russian general, at the Hotel Dussaux there. The remains will be interred at Spask. M. Aksakoff, the well-known editor and leader of the Panslavist party, was present at the last moment.

Yesterday evening as a boat, in which were seated several ladies, was passing under Aqueduct Bridge, the sheet of water that is continually and unnecessarily falling from the canal into the river struck the boat, drenching the occupants in river struck the boat, drenching the occupants in such a manner that they were compelled to re-turn to Georgetown. It is perfectly shameful in the authorities of the canni to allow this nuis-ance to continue, when it can be stopped without any expense whatever and with very little trouble. Some one whose garments are irretireably rulned by the wateriall should sue the company. There is no doubt that damage can be obtained, as the nuisance is clearly the blocking of a high-way.

The Tariff Commission.

The Tariff Commission met at the Ebbitt House at 12 o'clock yesterday. Immediately upon asat 12 o'clock yesterday. Immediately upon as-sembling, the Commission went into secret ses-sion and the doors were closed. The Commission remained in secret session up to the time of ad-journment. The only business transacted was the election of Mr. James L. Andem as stenographer to the Commission. The rest of the session was spent in discussion as to the best method of con-ducting business. At 2:30 o'clock the Commission adjourned until to-day.

The Senate in executive session yesterday con-firmed the following nominations; John Davis, of District of Columbia, to be assistant Secretary of State; John M. Francis, of New York to be minstate; found. Frances, of New York, to be mini-ister resident and consul-general to Portugal; Eugene Echuyler, of New York, to be minister resi-dent and croce; John Taffe, receiver of public moneys at North Platte. Nebraska; Henry D. Boot, re-ceiver of public moneys at Lincoln, Nebraska; William Anyan, receiver of public moneys at Grand Island, Nebraska.

Local-National, The Democrats of Penusylvania are for protect-ing Penusylvania industry, while those of South Carolina are opposed to all protection and in favor of free trade, in order to promote South Carolina industry. Yet they vote for the same Isomeratic candidates with the sole motive or getting into power. The Republican party is in favor of projecting and developing the industry of the whole country, and therein the difference between them consists. One is local, the other national.—Terre OLD DIRECTORIES

Curtosities of the Capital of the Nation

A clip directory of thirty or forty years ago is quite a curiosity in its way, and very few of them are now to be found. One for the year 1846 was handed to THE REPUBLICAN PERCHAPA. It is very small and imperfect when compared with a directory for the present year, and shows what a great contrast there is between old Washington and small and imperfect when compared with a directory for the present year, and shows what a great contrast there is between old Washington and new Washington. None of the houses were numbered at that time, and the directions for finding any particular one were never more definite than "B. side Indiana ave. btw. 3. & 4½ w.," or "w. side I2 w., betw. F and G n.," and so oh. Very few of the names of merchants now transacting business bere appear in the book. There are some, however, who still continue business at the old stand-among them Madame Delarue, William Harrover, Allison Nallor, and Hall, the grocer. The banks at that time were only four in number, viz. Bank of Washington, William Gunton, president; Bank of Washington, William Gunton, president, and Exchange Bank of Coronan & Riggs, at the corner of Fifteenth Architecture, between one or the site changed altogether. Trinity church was not received until some years after the war. There were not more than thirty-three churches in the whole city; now there are more than 181. Hottlis and more than thirty-three churchan is not received until some years after the war. There were not more than thirty-three churchan in the whole city; now there are more than 181.

HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES

seem to have been as numerous in proportion to the population as they are at the present time. The most promisent hotel was Brown's Indian Queen, which was advertised as being situated "between the Capitol and the President's House, one of the best, most respectable, and distinguished hotels in the United States, of great excent, under a perfect system of management, of great resort and notoricty." The hardware store, with the sign of the guiden anvil, conducted for many years by two well-known clitzens, Messrs, Campbell & Coyle, was opposite this hotel. The office of the "United States Magnetic Telegraph" was over the city post-office, and the advertisement reads: "This tolegraph is under the direction of the Postmaster-General, and is in full operation between this city and Baltimore. Intelligence may be transmitted at the rate of one-quarter of one cent for each telegraphic character." Ordinarily a directory has no interest beyond the limits of the city to which it refers, but this little volume of scarcely more than a hundred pages has a national, as well as a local interest. Running the eye down the pages one sees many names which have been closely intertwined with the history of the country, and indeed are inseperable from it. The men themselves have long sline ceased to tread.

rive and the character of the country, and indeed are inseperable from it. The men themselves have long since ceased to tread

THE STREITS OF WASHINGTON

OR OF ANY OTHER STREITS OF WASHINGTON

OR OTHER STREITS OF WASHINGTON

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The "Steerage" Bill. Congressman Deuster, who was so earnest an dvocate of the "steerage bill," vetoed last week by the President, was prompted to pay special at-tention to that subject by his own experience on the ocean last fall. He left America in a vessel that broke her machinery in mid-ocean, and was at the mercy of the waves for two weeks. On his return voyage he was again tossed about; by a return voyage he was again tossed about, by a terrible storm for fully three weeks. During all that time the horror of his situation prevented him from taking more than a few hours' steep, and many of his companions did not recover from the effects of the voyage for months. But their suferings were light in comparison with those of the steerings were light in comparison with those of the steerings were light in comparison with those of the steering while accompanying, as he often did, the surgeon on 'his rounds; and so impressed, was he by the discomforts, dangers, and wretchedness of the lumingramis, that he firmly resolved that if ever he set foot on land again his

In excavating the clay on Lord Normanton's English estate, near Crowland, the workmen have exposed about three acres of a subterranean forest ten feet below the surface. Some of the forest ten feet below the surface. Some of the trees are in an admirable state of preservation, one gigantic oak measuring eighteen yards in length. The trees are in such a condition that the oak can be distinguished from the elin, while a kind of fir tree scems to be the most abundant, the wood of which is so hard that the trees can be drawn out of the clay in their entirety of root and branch. The surrounding clay contains quantities of the remnants of flags, grasses, and types of lower vegetable life. The spot has been visited by crowds of people, including the local scientific societies.

A New Fog-Bell.

Notice is given by the Light-House Board that a fog-bell, struck by machinery, has been established at Warwick light-station, at south extremity of Warwick Neck, Rhode Island. This bell will be sounded during thick or foggy weather, giving one blow every twenty seconds.

ARMY AND NAVY PERSONALS.

Master Benjamin F. Rhinehart, U. S. N., regis-

ered at the Ebbitt House yesterday.

The United States frigate Powhatan sailed from Key West yesterday with her section of the dry-lock. The Tallapoosa left Thursday. Cadet Engineers Leo D. Minor and William H. Alderdice, U. S. N., have been ordered to examition for promotion to assistant engineers.

The Iroquois, Commander James H. Sands, has been ordered to proceed from San Francisco to Panama to report to Rear-Admiral Balch for duty on the Pacific station.

Canada Frank H. H. H. Canada Frank Cadet Engineers Leo D. Minor and William H.

Captain Frank B. Hamilton, and Lieutenant Regin G. Howell, Second Artillery, were in the city yesterday from the artillery camp at Galthers-burg, in Montgomery County. The following named officers of the Seventeenth Infantry are transferred on their mutual applica-tion: First Lieutenaut Thomas Sharp, to Company E, and First Lieutenaut Charles St. John Chubb,

E, and First Lieutenant Charles St. John Chubb, to Company D.

Lieutenant George N. Chase, Fourth Infantry, has been ordered to the Galesville University, Wisconstn, as professor of military science and tactics, to relieve Captain John L. Cleim, assistant The Powhatan, Captain Edmund O. Matthews,

The Powhatan, Captain Edmund O. Matthews, and Tallapoosa, Commander Augustus G. Kellogg, left Key West yesterday to continue their voyage to the Pensacola navy-yard, towing a section of the new floating dry dock.

Major Kinxle Bales, captain First Infantry, has been granted four months' leave, to take effect when his services can be spared by his department commander, General Wilcox. He is now at Camp Price, Arizona, with his command.

Commissary Sergeants John Lutz, August Biebel, James W. Drennan, and John Buchanan, now on James W. Drennan, and John Buchanan, now on furlough, are ordered to report by letter to General Robert Machely, commissery general, ten days before the expiration of their respective furloughs for assignment to stations.

Lieutenant Frank E. Hobbs, Second Artillery,

on of Major Thomas E. Hobbs, of this city, is or-tered to report in person to General Stephen V Benet, chief of ordinance, for temporary special duty in his office. He passed a very high exam-mation last year for transfer to the Ordinance The records of the trials by general court-mar-

The records of the train by general court-mar-tial of Chief Engineer Charles E. De Valin, U. S. N., and Captain Robert L. Monde and Lieutenant Frank D. Webster, Marine Corps, have been received at the Navy Department, and will be laid before the Secretary of the Navy next week by Judge-Advocate General William B. Romey. Hospital Steward John F. Minot, U. S. A., has recently reported to the station Fort Township. Hospital Steward John F. Minot, U. S. A., has recently reported at his station, Fort Trumbull, New London, from a six months furlough. Ho utilized his furlough in a manner that should stimulate and encourage other soldiers, by attending a course of lectures at a medical college in New York city, and returned to his post with a diploma of M. D. in his pecket. He served a year during the war as hospital sleward of the Twenty-Second Massachusetts, the regiment commanded by the late Vice-President Wilson, and hackeld his present position since 1864. He should be made an acting assistant surgeon.

GUITEAU'S STIFF.

THREE CENTS.

DR. HARTIGAN-SOWERS ON LAMB.

The Decided Misunderstanding Between the Doctors, the Clergyman, and the District Attorney-The Attorney-Seneral to Look Into the Matter.

From the ensuing cards of D.s. Hartigan,

From the ensuing cards of D.s. Hartigan, Sowers, and Patterson, it would seem as though Dr. Lamb had not only overstepped the limits of professional courtesy and truth, but that the Rev. W. W. Hicks, paster of the Tabernacle congregation and whilom apiritual advisor of Mr. Guiteau, deceased, is likewise deficient in his recollection of the exact circumstances of the interview between himself and the wheelers. tween himself and the physicians at the jail on June 20. The facts heretofore published in THE EXPUBLICAN ASSURED EVERY ONE that Dr. Lamb had taken unwarranted authority upon himself in

raken unwarranted authority upon himself in writing and publishing

HIS SO-CALLED REPORT,
and that Drs. Sowers and Hartigan had been treated, to say the least, in a very unceremonions manner. The manner in which the three plysicians came into the case is well known and the agreement under which they tacitly consent d to set has been also published in THE REPUBLICAN. After the publication of the agreement and the correspondence passing between Drs. Sowers and Hartigan and Lamb, Dr. Hicks wrote the latter a note in which he stated that he told Dr. Lamb that if the agreement the three physicians acted under would in any way hamper him he might proceed.

As IF IT HAD NEVER BURN WRITERS: proceed

AS IF IT HAD NEVEL BEEN WRITTEN;
and in the New York Heratal yesterday Dr. Hicks
is reported as saying he had selected Dr. Lamb to
make the autopsy, &c. It is very remarkable if
the gentlemen whose decided asseverations are
printed below should have been so utlerly mistaken as a perusal of Dr. Hicks' card would suggest.

The apparent impression made in the minds of some, by the published letter of Rev. Dr. Hicks to Dr. Lamb, requesting the latter to take charge of and complete the autopsy on Guiteau, compels me to make the following statement: On the day of the execution, under the gallows, and while the body was still suspended, Rev. Dr. Hicks sem Dr. Sowers for me to be introduced to him, and there, with his hands resting on my arms, in the most solemu manner and with considerable emotion, the reverend gentieman told me in the presence of Drs. Z. T. Sowers and D. C. Patterson, Coroner of the District—and, for aught I know, others—that this autopsy was in charge of myself, Dr. Lamb, and Dr. Sowers; that Dr. Lamb helds allst of gentiemen who were invited to be present, which list he wished to be sacredly observed, and that in addition we might invite others who would be agreeable to us to winess the autopsy. I respectfully submit in conclusion, after Dr. Hicks made an agreement, whether he has a right to alter it, except by mutual consent of the parties to the agreement, and also, how can he reconcile the two statements.

Washington, D. C., July 7, 1882, I have read the foregoing statement of Dr. Harti-A CARD PROM DR. HARTIGAN.

Washington, D. C., July 7, 1882.

I have read the foregoing statement of Dr. Hartigan,
I was standing near at the time, and heard
Rev. Dr. Hicks' instructions to Dr. Hartigan, and I
fully corroborate Dr. Hartigan to the Rev. Dr. Hicks,
I introduced Dr. Hartigan to the Rev. Dr. Hicks,
and heard the instructions as stated above, and
cettify to the correctness of the same. Dr. Hicks
gave me similar instructions just before introducing Dr. Hartigan.

Z. T. Sowliss.

THAT THERE WAS AN AGREEMENT.

gave me similar instructions just before introducing Dr. Hartigan.

Z. T. Sowens.

THAT THERE WAS AN AGREMENT

no one denies, and it is certainly a novel and
unique departure in professional affairs if the
person drawing up a proposition can, after it has
been agreed to by all partice concerned, annul it
at his pleasure. The public will be the best judge
of the merits of the controversy. Dr. Hieks had
an interview with the Attorney-General yesterday afternom, and complained that the trouble
between the physicians was owing to what
he termed "the unwarranted interference of District Attorney Colchill, whose action in the
matter he regarded as without authority." The
Attorney-General informed Dr. Hieks that, so far
as he knew, Colonel Corkhill was acting on his
own responsibility, but, as he was not acquainted
with the facts in the case, he was not acquainted
with the facts in the case, he was not acquainted
with the facts in the case, he was not prepared to
say that he had exceeded his authority. Attorney-General Brewster said he would look into
the matter, Dr. Hicks asserts that he has full
possession of Guiteau's body, brains, and estate,
and don't propose to allow any interference from
any one.

WHAT CHONEL COREMINA.

WHAT COLONEL CORRHILL SAYS.

District Attorney Corkhill, in speaking of the interview of the Rev. Dr. Hicks with the Attorney General, said that he anticipated no interference on the part of the latter with him in counced in with the Guiteau case. "So far as the autopsy is concerned," added the District Attorney, "you may state that I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Lamb overstepped the bounds of professional courtesy when he ignored the two professional gentlemen selected as his colleagues in the work of the autopsy." Colonel Corkhill then said that Dr. Lamb's associates were selected by the medical profession and not by himself. Dr. Lamb received yeaterday the following letter from the Rev. W. W. Hicks:

Washington, D. C., July 7, 1882. WHAT COLONEL CORRULL SAYS.

W. W. Hicks:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1882.

Dr. D. S. LAMB:

Dean Douton: I see by the papers that there is some disaffection among the brethren, and that Mr. Corkbill issumes some authority in the premises, first, because he is bisited Attorney: see-ondly, by virtue of a certain prope sition offered by him and conditionally accepted by me, after I had requested you to make the autopsy. I beg you to pay no attention to Mr. Corkbill or to anybedy else if it tends to relard progress in the matter. Mr. Corkbill than no authority in the premises.

I am sorry that there seems to be any soreness on this subject, but every jerson who has knowledge of such matters must know that the cool head and deft hand of the examiner and operator who conducts the autopsy should be free from contention, leat truth suffer at the hands of assumption. Yours, truly.

The work of denuding the bonnes of the late Guiteau of firsh is pregre sing at the Medical Museum, and when this is finished and the bones boiled and seraped they will then be wired or articulated, and the skeleton of the murdere will be placed in a glass case so that it may be viewed by the visitors to the museum.

Apropos of Guiteau's will, which was filed yester-day, the Detroit Post and Tribane, of the 6th instant, makes the following pertinent query: "A curious fact, little thought of, has arisen about Guiteau's will. The will of in an epersons are not generally considered as valid; still the fact remains that this will was drawn up by Mr. Reed, who has all along been a most carness advocate of Guiteau's instanty. So has been Dr. Hicks, who was present when the will was made."

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet com-pleted his report on the Doyle bond plates, but it is probable that it will be ready to be given to the press this afternoon.

The Georgia fruit crop this year will be about

A large water-spout appeared in Mobile Bay, off Point Clear, intely. A citizen of Anderson, S. C., has just sold a \$500 confederate note for \$30. The new cotton factory at Scima, Ala., has de-clared a dividend of 8 per cent. Hands enough cannot be obtained in California this season to harvest the crops.

A school of large sharks was encountered in Delaware River by a vessel lately.

The new law of New York against explosive oils and gases goes into effect August 6.

The attempt to put on a through fast mall train across the continent seems to be a failure.

A farmer informs the Chicago Times that Hitmols will not raise half a corn crop this year. The average cost per person in England of iquor has fallen from \$29 in 1875 to \$16 in 1882. Longfellow, with \$60, headed the first sub-cription in America for a charity kindergarten. During the past five months eight deaths have esuited from cable cars on State street, Chicago. One thousand barre's of flour from California as just been shipped to Texas, to be followed by nother thousand. nother incusand.

The Minneapolis Journal congratulates Guiteau
n his escape—from a sight of the pictures of him
ow being published.

ow being published.

Major Burke, editor of the New Orleans Timestypocraf, has recovered from his duel would and
sunned editorial work. The Fargo Areas—"Fatty Edwards" editor-calls Senator Saunders "an insignificant block-head," and "a senatorial pirate." The Athenian bar numbers over one thousand oractising attorneys; yet Athens has only 50,000 copulation. The Greeks are ardent politicians.

population. The Greeks are ardent politicians.

A bill has passed the lower house of the Louisiana legi-lature imposing \$500 to \$1,000 fine, or aixmonths to one year imprisonment, on participants
in dueling.

An imposter has lately been figuring in Cock,
Ireland, as "Mark Twain." Through "Twain's"
extensive popularity in the British isles has cut
quite a successful figure in society.

The superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, San Antonio, Texas, will are certain newspapers for implicating his office in ecent
matters that beat the local bucket-sinop out of
\$4,000.

Mr. Eugene Benson, the step-father of Miss

Mr. Eugene Benson, the step-father of Miss Fletcher, author of "Kismet," has two pictures at the Royal Academy this year—one entilled "Nar-cisms" and the other "A Distinguished Company at Titian's Garden, Venice."

at Thian's Garden, Venice."

Alexander H. Stovens is a friend of struggling young men and women, and now has no less than journeen dependent upon him for fileir education. For some of these he pays merely the tuition-and for others all expenses. To each goes a check every month, signed by the nervous hand in the rolling chair.